

Area, Government make the following amendments to the Mysore Motor Vehicles Taxation and Tolls Rules, 1956.

LAW,
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—

In the said rules—

1. Rule 3 shall be omitted.
2. In Rule 8 for the word "District" the word "Region" shall be substituted.
3. In Rule 26, the words "to the Additional District Magistrate of the district within whose jurisdiction the permit was granted in the case of public service vehicles and goods vehicles and in other cases" shall be omitted.
4. In Rule 27, the words "the Additional District Magistrate or" shall be omitted.

These amendments shall come into force on the 1st day of April 1957.

(No. H.D. 18-1 MVF 57, dated Bangalore the 27th March 1957)

(iii) Police.

(Calendar year 1956.)

134. With the Re-organisation of the States, the entire New Mysore State was divided into two Ranges for purposes of Police administration. The headquarters of the Northern Range was located at Belgaum, whereas that of the Southern Range at Mysore.

135. The Police Recruits School at Bidar of former Hyderabad State was transferred to the New Mysore State as the result of the States Re-organisation.

136. There were 12,011 officers and men in the erstwhile Mysore State. An additional force of 10,726 officers and men has been received consequent on the Re-organisation of States.

137. *Police Force.*—The sanctioned strength of the permanent Police Force of the New Mysore State as on 31st December 1956 was 4,442 officers and 18,295 constables as against the strength of 2,112 officers and 9,899 constables in the Old Mysore State as on 31st December 1955.

Strength of
Police Force.

138. In addition to the permanent staff, a temporary staff of 347 officers and 1,105 constables were employed during the year.

**LAW,
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Force.

139. The permanent strength of the Armed Police Force including Mysore Palace Guards was 5,386 as against 2,994 in the Old Mysore State.

Radio Grid.

140. Radio Stations are located at all the District Headquarters of erstwhile Mysore State and also of the integrated districts. The sanctioned strength of the Police Radio Grid was 240.

Lent
Establish-
ment.

141. The services of 79 officers and 181 men of Civil Police and also 12 officers and 45 men of the Armed Reserve were lent to other departments of Government, Corporate bodies, K.G.F., Mines, Temples, etc.

Recruitment.

142. Four hundred and three persons were enlisted during 1956 in the erstwhile Mysore State and 44 persons in the integrated districts during the months of November and December 1956.

Casualties.

143. The total number of casualties during the year 1956 in the New Mysore State was 317. Of these, 147 retired, 74 resigned, 14 were treated as deserters, 23 were dismissed, 45 died and 14 were removed from service.

Police Train-
ing School,
Mysore.

144. In the erstwhile Mysore State, a batch of 10 probationary sub-inspectors, 58 daffedars (Head constables) and 490 police constables passed out successfully from the Police Training School, Mysore, leaving 251 police constables, 54 daffedars under training at the close of the year.

Education.

145. There were 719 illiterate police constables during 1956 and adult literacy classes were started to give them education.

Departmental
Punishments.

146. The percentage of departmental punishments of the subordinate officers and men in the erstwhile Mysore State was as follows :—

	1955	1956
1. Absence without leave	... 12'0	11'5
2. For offences other than absence	... 8'1	7'0

Judicial
Punishments.

147. One officer and five men of the Force were prosecuted under Indian Penal Code and Special and Local Laws during the year 1956.

Housing of
the Force.

148. Nine thousand six hundred and forty-six officers and men were provided with quarters.

Rewards

149. A sum of Rs. 28,947 was paid as rewards to 6,203 officers and men of the Police Force and 431 private

persons in the erstwhile Mysore State and a sum of Rs. 634 was paid to 156 officers and men and 26 private persons in the integrated districts.

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150. The following medals were awarded during the year 1956 :—

(1) President's Police and Fire Services Medal for distinguished service to Sri C. A. Kanaka Jetty, Deputy Chief Fire Officer, Bangalore

(2) The Police Medal for meritorious service to :—

(a) Sri G. N. Lingappa, Asst. Superintendent of Police, Special Branch, Bangalore.

(b) Sri G. V. Sivanna, Police Inspector, Special Branch, Bangalore.

(3) The Police Medal for gallantry to Sri H. N. Reddy, Sub-Inspector of Police, Bangalore.

151. The Fire Brigade Units in the erstwhile Mysore State attended to 187 calls during the year. The total loss due to fire was estimated at Rs. 5,37,850 (Rs. 59,248). The property involved in the fire was worth about Rs. 32,90,627 (Rs. 1,71,935).

Fire Fight-
ing.

152. The cordial co-operation between the village police and the regular police in the prevention and detection of crime continued during the year as in the previous year.

Village
Police.

153. The Station Vigilance Committees formed at all taluk headquarter stations during the year 1955 in the erstwhile Mysore State continued to function satisfactorily during 1956. There were 22 Units of Station Vigilance Committees in the Coorg District and they functioned satisfactorily. Home Guards were functioning in the Districts of Dharwar and Belgaum.

Station
Vigilance
Committees

154. The cost of the Police Force in the erstwhile Mysore State under all heads was Rs. 1,21,11,680 during the financial year 1955-56 as against Rs. 1,16,47,324 in the previous year.

Cost of the
Force.

155. *Crime* :—The total number of offences registered under Classes I to V under the category of True Cognizable Crimes in the districts of erstwhile Mysore State during the year 1956 was 13,075 (12,487).

True Cogni-
able Crime.

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156. The total number of offences registered in the integrated districts for the months of November and December 1956 was 1,742.

157. The number of grave crimes reported during the calendar year 1956 in the districts of erstwhile Mysore State and the integrated districts was 10,338.

158. The following table shows the incidence of grave crimes reported during the year :—

Year			Murder	Dacoity	* Robbery	House Breaking and Theft	Theft		Total
							Cattle	Ordinary	
1955	...	...	185	20	85	2,385	603	5,429	8,707
1956	...	...	152	10	80	2,300	586	6,125	9,253
Integrated Districts for Nov. and Dec. 1956.			65	14	38	408	45	515	1,085
Total for 1956			217	24	118	2,708	631	6,640	10,338

159. The percentage of detection of cognizable crimes in 1956 in the erstwhile Mysore State was 43·3 (42·05) per cent. The percentage in the integrated districts for November and December 1956 was 27·7.

160. The percentage of convictions to cases investigated was 39·8 during the year 1956 (35·6) in the erstwhile Mysore State. The percentage in the integrated districts for November and December 1956 was 15·9.

161. In the districts of erstwhile Mysore State, properties worth Rs. 13,39,314 were lost and properties worth Rs. 5,61,150 were recovered during the year. In the integrated districts properties worth Rs. 3,53,075 were lost and properties worth Rs. 54,560 were recovered.

162. The percentage of recovery of property during the year 1956 was 41·8 (41·55) in the districts of erstwhile Mysore State. The percentage of recovery of property for November and December 1956 in the integrated districts was 15·4.

163. The murder cases classified according to motive were :—

...		Erstwhile Mysore State		Integrated Districts for Nov. and Dec. 1956
		1955	1956	
1. Sexual Jealousy	...	44	27	20
2. Family Disputes	...	43	22	8
3. Faction or Fueds	...	20	23	3
4. Murder for gain	...	15	8	5
5. Other causes	...	63	72	25
Total	...	185	152	65

164. The highest number of cases of murder was 18 from Kolar District and lowest was 14 from Bangalore District whereas that of integrated districts the highest was 16 from Belgaum District and lowest was seven from Raichur District.

165. Five cases of infanticide from the erstwhile Mysore State (all from Bangalore North) and four from the integrated districts for November and December 1956 were reported during 1956.

Infanticide.

166. (1) *C. I. D. Criminals*.—There were 210 C.I.D. criminals at the close of the year. Of the 210 C.I.D. criminals, 68 were present, 58 were in jail, and 84 were out of view.

Habitual Criminals.

(2) *Foreign Criminals*.—There were 261 foreign criminals at the close of the year.

(3) *Habitual Offenders*.—There were 372 habitual offenders at the close of the year. The provisions of the Habitual Offenders Act were being effectively enforced.

167. There were 82,090 finger print slips on record at the close of the year (including slips from the merged districts of New Mysore).

Finger Print Bureau.

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168. The following statement shows the comparative figures of cases launched under special and local laws during the years 1955 and 1956:—

	Erstwhile Mysore State						Integrated Districts for November and December 1956		
	1955			1956					
	Cases reported	True cases	Convicted	Cases reported	True cases	Convicted	Cases reported	True cases	Convicted
1 Public Nuisance...	278	242	128	125	100	95	37	31	10
2 Arms Act ...	159	148	89	110	95	90	35	34	19
3 Prevention of Animal Sacrifice Act.	8	8	5	5	5	5	1	1	...
4 Prevention of Cow Slaughter Act.	169	164	146	132	121	98	...	...	...
5 Removal of Caste Disabilities Act.	11	11	4	7	7	7	4	4	...
6 Juvenile Smoking Act.	81	81	80	191	191	174	...	...	...
7 Gambling Act ...	1,054	1,054	923	1,324	1,324	1,289	152	152	72
8 Suppression of Immoral Traffic Act.	664	664	636	270	270	270	2	2	1
9 Lotteries and Prize Competitions Act.	...	...	...	2	2	1	...	...	...
10 Infringement of Trade Marks.	2	2	...	4	4	1	1	1	1
11 Untouchability Act.	8	8	1	18	18	4	18	18	9
12 Temple Entry Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
13 Infant Marriage Act.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14 Coffee Stealing Act	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Prohibition.

169. The Prohibition Scheme continued to be in force in six districts of Kolar, Shimoga, Tumkur, Chitradurga, Chikmagalur and Bellary and two taluks of Bangalore District (Channapatna and Ramanagaram) and four taluks of Hassan District (Belur, Saklespur, Alur and Arkalgud) of erstwhile Mysore State.

170. *With the States Re-organisation, the administration of the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937 in the integrated areas of South Kanara and Kollegal and the Coorg Act in Coorg District was entrusted to the Inspector General of Police, while the administration of the Bombay Prohibition Act of 1949 was entrusted to the Commissioner of Excise and Commercial Taxes in Mysore.

171. In the integrated areas of Bombay, Madras and Coorg, the enforcement of the Prohibition Act was entrusted to the Police as part of their regular work.

172. No permits were issued for tapping toddy from the date-palm and cocoanut trees in dry districts for use

in wet districts during the year. In the integrated districts of Madras, Bombay and Coorg, the toddy tapping from the palm trees and sale of neera was allowed under special licenses issued for the purpose.

173. In the districts of erstwhile Mysore State, 130 liquor permits were issued during the year for personal consumption of individuals in dry districts and also for addicts of wet areas for touring in dry areas. No liquor permits were issued in respect of Coorg and South Kanara Districts during the two months of November and December 1956.

174. The following were the number of cases under prohibition :—

		1955	1956
1. Illicit distillation	...	2,822	2,614
2. Smuggling	...	7,031	9,438
3. Drunkenness	...	9,810	14,569
Total	...	19,663	26,621
Erstwhile Mysore State	...	23,414 cases.	
Integrated districts	...	3,207 cases.	
Total	...	26,621	

175. The total fine levied during the year 1956 including the integrated areas was Rs. 5,35,334-50 of which Rs. 4,67,712 has been recovered. During the previous year 1955, a sum of Rs. 2,71,447-50 was levied as fine and a sum of Rs. 2,35,184 was recovered in respect of the erstwhile Mysore State.

176. The following statement shows the accidents caused by various types of vehicles during the year 1956 :—

Type of vehicle	1955	1956 (including the integrated areas)
1. Motor cars	307	461
2. Buses	208	390
3. Lorries	279	536
4. Motor cycles	62	148
5. Auto-rickshaws	4	190
6. Jeeps	15	84
7. Taxis	44	78
8. Other class of vehicles	32	92
Total	951	1,979

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177. One hundred and ninety-nine persons were killed in accidents during 1956.

178. Under the Mysore Vehicles Act, 25,385 cases were convicted out of 26,944 cases reported from erstwhile Mysore State, while 376 were convicted out of 481 cases in the integrated districts.

Unnatural
Deaths.

179. The Statement of unnatural deaths reported were :—

Cases	Erstwhile Mysore State	
	1955	1956
1. Accidental Drowning	1,356	1,282
2. Suicidal drowning	443	425
3. Suicidal hanging	297	314
4. Poisoning	7	31
5. Motor accidents	39	33
6. Fall from heights	161	161
7. Railway accidents	43	3
8. Electric shock	40	27
9. Lightning	5	19
10. Snake bite	59	43
11. Burns	100	145
12. Wild beasts	13	9
13. Mining	21	20
14. Crushed from weight	6	6
15. Gunshot accidents	4	1
16. Other causes	506	673
Total	3,100	3,192

180. Three hundred and twenty-five cases of unnatural deaths were reported from the integrated districts for November and December 1956.

Cinematograph Act.

181. The films certified by the Central Board of Film Censors and Regional Boards at Bombay, Madras and Calcutta were continued to be exhibited in the cinema houses in the State. The total number of cinema houses in the districts of erstwhile Mysore State at the close of the year 1956 was 138. There were 119 touring talkies in the erstwhile Mysore State.

182. One thousand four hundred and sixty cases were put up during the year for smoking in the auditorium of cinema houses.

183. The relation between the police and the public continued to be cordial. The members of Station Vigilance Committees, Village Defence Organisations and the Home Guards and many private persons assisted the police in the prevention and detection of crimes and maintenance of Law and Order.

184. Satisfactory bandobust and security arrangements were made during the visit of the President of India, the Ministers of Government of India and other important personages including high dignitaries from foreign countries.

185. The Law and Order situation in the State was satisfactory. There were few minor disturbances and strikes which were brought under control peacefully.

(iv) Prisons.

(Calendar Year 1956)

186. The policy of the Prison Administration in Mysore State as elsewhere, has been one of reformation and rehabilitation of the convicts rather than retribution. The Department is taking all possible steps to provide useful avocation to all prisoners while in jail, so that they may earn their livelihood after release and thus become useful citizens leading a normal life in their respective communities.

187. Amnesty was granted to prisoners on account of the formation of the New State of Mysore on 1st November 1956, as a result of which 857 prisoners were released from custody and others got the benefit of remission of their sentences.

188. There were six Central Jails at the headquarter towns of Bangalore, Bellary, Alipuram, Belgaum, Gulbarga and Mercara and four District Jails at Mysore, Bijapur, Raichur and Bidar during the year.

189. The Junior Certified School, Bellary and the Certified School at Hubli were also under the control of the Department.

190. At the beginning of the year, there were 6,719 prisoners of all classes. Thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-three prisoners were newly admitted, 31,965 were discharged from all causes and 6,317 remained at the close of the year. The daily average number of all classes of prisoners was 7,237.17 as against 3,251.24 in the Old Mysore State for the year 1955.